EU PVSEC Programme Online

EU PVSEC 2020, 7 - 11 September 2020

Thematic Chronological

Conference Programme

1 New Materials and Concepts for Photovoltaic Devices

2 Silicon Materials and Cells

3 Perovskites and Other Non-Silicon Materials, MJs and Tandems

4 Photovoltaic Modules and BoS Components

5 PV Systems and Storage – Modelling, Design, Operation and Performance

6 PV Applications and Integration

7 Finance, Markets and Policies

Poster Awards Winners Session

Exhibition

Parallel Events

MON 07 September, 13:30-18:30 | New Trends in PV Applications

TUE 08 September, 08:30-12:30 | Building Integrated Photovoltaics – From Best Practice Examples to Large-Scale Market Penetration

TUE 08 September, 15:00-18:00 | Photovoltaics | Forms | Landscapes

WED 09 September, 14:00-15:30 | Solar Energy, a Cornerstone of the Green Recovery

THU 10 September, 08:30-12:30 | Performance of New Photovoltaic System Concepts and Designs

Poster Awards Winners Session

THU 10 September, 13:30-15:00 | Industry Presentations

Presentation:	2CV.1.12 6 Decades Research on Photovoltaic Technologies and Characterization in Republic of Serbia
Type:	Visual
Date:	Wednesday, 9th September 2020 08:30 - 10:00
Author(s):	I. Batas Bjelic
Presenter / Speaker:	I. Batas Bjelic, Institute of Technical Sciences of SASA, Belgrade, Serbia
Event:	Conference
Session:	2CV.1 Characterisation & Simulation of Si Cells / Fabrication and Production of c-Si Silicon Solar Cells and Related Processes
Type(s) of Access:	C Conference Registration
Topic:	2. 5 Characterisation & Simulation of Si Cells
Summary / Abstract:	It is known that solar photovoltaic devices age well, but the research in the durability and derating factor, important for their economy and energy rate of return, has not been done for the more than 35 year old devices. First silicon photovoltaic cells were produced in 1960's in Republic of Serbia (former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia) with 8% efficiency is still functional. These results were comparable to the state of the art efficiencies of that time. With new laboratory equipment available from recent, these cells produced in Republic of Serbia will be therefore characterized again to test if they satisfy the expected performance threshold from the existing literature. The effects of degradation will be explored and presented. The results of modern characterization of elder photovoltaic cells will be of significance for the further research on this topic in future.